Jesse Binga

Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Binga is the founder and owner of the first banking institution to be owned and operated by Negroes in Chicago. His bank is the first Negro bank west of the Alleghany Mountains, and has been a success from the start.



Jesse Binga

Mr. Binga was born in Detroit, 1869. He received his education in the public schools of that city. At the close of his school life, he worked at various occupations, and at the age of nineteen, having moved to Chicago, he began his business life as a peddler of fruits and vegetables. He accumulated some money, and in 1896 made his first venture in real estate. His success in this direction was immediate and pronounced, and to-day he is the most widely-known Negro real estate dealer in the West and Northwest. It

is said that he controls property worth more than a million dollars, and that he collects rents from "home property" occupied by more than three hundred tenants.

As agent, he disposed of some property to a western railroad company for a new station in Chicago, and it is said he received \$60,000 more than the owner expected for the lots. His real estate commissions for one month exceeded \$5,000.

In September, 1908, he opened the "Jesse Binga Bank." In one year the institution, which does a commercial banking, handles savings accounts, manages estates, loans on mortgages, operates a safety deposit department, and attends to real estate, had five hundred depositors in the savings department, and included among its patrons in the commercial department many prominent business men of Chicago.

Mr. Binga has an ambition to interest Negro business men within the next three years in a national banking institution, to be located in Chicago, and to be owned and managed by Negroes. The colored churches and secret societies of Chicago have nearly \$2,000,000 deposited among the several banks of the city, and Mr. Binga thinks that his bank, being the only bank conducted by Negroes, will receive a large share of this business in the future.

Dr. Daniel H. Williams

Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Williams has been called "by far the most conspicuous of Negro physicians for his skill as a surgeon and his unique contributions to science." He was born at Hollidaysburg, Pa., January 18, 1858. His early education was obtained at Hollidaysburg and at Annapolis, Md.

At the age of twelve he went to Janesville, Wis., and began a year later to support himself. He graduated from the Janesville High School and a secular academy and took a course in a business college. He spent two years in the office of Surgeon-General Palmer, of Wisconsin, and later attended Chicago Medical College, now Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1883, when he began the practice of medicine in Chicago where he has since lived.



Dr. D. H. Williams

He has been a member of the Illinois State Board of Health, attending surgeon of Cook County Hospital, Chicago, surgeon-in-chief of the Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, and professor of clinical surgery at Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn. In January, 1909, he was appointed on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.

A number of the surgical cases of Dr. Williams have attracted the attention of the medical world. He successfully operated on the first case on record of a stab wound of the heart and of the pericardium, the first successful, or unsuccessful, case of suture ever recorded." He published in the *Annals of Surgery*, a paper of great importance on "Penetrating Wounds of the Chest, Perforating the Diaphragm and Involving the Abdominal Viscera."

In 1902 a medical journal published an article against Negro physicians, stating that the form of the Negro head was such that members of the race could never hope to gain efficiency in such a profession. It is reported that the editors wrote Dr. Williams, in blissful ignorance of his race, saying that they had read his paper entitled, "A Report of Two Cases of Cæsarean Section under Positive Indications, with Termination in Recovery," and adding, "You are an attractive writer; is it possible to get you to do a little editorial writing for us?"